ABSTRACT

A driver circuit and method for driving an electrical device, such as an LC device, utilizes a feedback capacitor and a reference current on an output transistor to control the slew rate of the generated output signal. In an embodiment, a stored signal from a previous operating cycle is used to activate the output transistor, which ensures that the initial slew rate for each rising or falling edge transition of the output signal is at an appropriate level. The controlled slew rate of the output signal does not depend on the load or other external factors. Thus, the driver circuit provides an output signal that can be used to drive the electrical device with high accuracy and long-term stability.